

ADDENDUM

BA- 928
Mt. Zion A.M.E. Church
13010 Manor Road
Baltimore County
EHT Traceries
6/25/03

CONTINUATION SHEET

SECTION 7 PAGE 1

The church has a marble cornerstone on the south corner engraved with the church's name and the rebuilt year of 1936.

The cemetery is a large expanse of land primarily a level parcel. The cemetery contains headstones and footstones constructed either of marble or granite. The variety of markers include upright slabs, flat markers, rounded slabs, obelisks, pointed arch slabs. The earliest marker belongs to Robert Zinzy from 1851. Other family names include Quigrly, Barton, Chatman, Freeman, Taylor, Bell, Davage, Johnson, Pennington, Gwynn, Wicks, and Lyons. Two headstones are situated immediately to the rear of the church in front of the parish hall. These two markers belong to Sophie Winder, 1908, and Joshua Winder, 1926.

The stucco of the parish hall is engraved with [Ed]na Beary Parish Hall, built 1949.

The Mount Zion African Methodist Episcopal (A.M.E.) Church dates to a mid-19th century period of settlement in the small community of Long Green, Maryland, located within the Eleventh District of Baltimore County. The Eleventh District is bounded to the south by the Twelfth District, to the north by the Tenth District, to the east by Harford County, and to the west by the Ninth and Tenth Districts. Historically it has been one of the largest districts in Baltimore County. During the 1850s Long Green was largely agricultural and traversed primarily by rolling farmland.

The congregation of the Mount Zion African Methodist Episcopal (A.M.E.) Church was established in 1849. The first African Methodist Episcopal Church was started in 1787 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This church was established by African American congregates that seceded from St. George's Methodist Episcopal Church in Philadelphia. Richard Allen (1760-1831), the founder of the newly established church, was born a slave in 1760 and purchased his freedom prior to 1780. It was in 1780 that Allen began preaching. In 1799, Richard Allen was officially ordained a minister. The Blacksmith Shop Meeting House was the first church that was organized by Allen and other African American men that left the St. George's M.E. Church. Sited on 6th Street between Lombard and Pine Streets in Philadelphia, the first A.M.E. Church was established and has remained since. The first church was called the Bethel A.M.E. Church beginning in 1791. The African Methodist Episcopal denomination was officially organized in 1816 at a conference held in Philadelphia. Allen was elected as the first Bishop of the General Conference. Today, eighteen active Bishops reside over the conferences of the A.M.E. Church and more than a million members are in the church throughout the United States, Canada, South America, West Africa, South African, and the West Indies.¹

Notable families of the original Mount Zion A.M.E. Church in Long Green include the Bowleys, Coles, Quickleys, Bouldens, Johnsons, Hawkins, and Bells. As the congregation grew throughout the early 1850s, members sought to purchase an acre of land upon which they could build a church and cemetery. Nathaniel Peck, who owned a tract of John Hawkins' land, conveyed a small parcel to the Mount Zion Church. Elisha Johnson, Grafton Quickley, Isaac Bowley, Henry Boulden, and William Cole were elected to act as trustees for the church. On January 9, 1855 they signed a contract for the land, and on January 16, 1855, after \$10 was raised, the trustees took the deed to Towson to be recorded. Nathaniel Peck owned the land since 1829.² It was specifically written in the deed in 1855 that the land was going to be used to build a church for the congregation. Later that year, the first Mount Zion African Episcopal Church, a small wooden structure, was built by the congregation.³ The vernacular building is representative of many unembellished ornamented wood-frame churches constructed throughout rural Baltimore County in the mid-1800s.

The 1877 *Hopkins Atlas of Baltimore County* illustrates that during the 1860s and 1870s the town of Long Green began to develop around the intersection of Manor Road and

Long Green Pike. A store was cited on the northwest corner of the intersection, near Mount Zion Church. Several churches and a schoolhouse were also cited in and around the community. During this time period, members of the church came not only from Long Green, but from neighboring towns such as Hartley Mills, Glen Arm, Sweet Air, Notch Cliff, Honeysuckle Hill, Fork, Hydes, Quickleyville, Noble Corner, Bone Mill, and Towson. In 1871, under the pastorage of Rev. W.T. Brown, a larger building was constructed for Mount Zion African Episcopal Church.⁴

The 1915 *Bromley Map of Baltimore County* exhibits that after the completion of the Baltimore and Delta Railroad, passing within a mile of Long Green, the area became more thickly settled.⁵ In 1917, Mt. Zion Church acquired property on Kane Road and built a parsonage. In 1929, the church purchased two acres of land for \$1,100 from P. Edward Graw and John G. Graw to expand the cemetery and build a thirty-foot road. In 1936, a one-story addition was constructed on the church's rear elevation. Ten years later, Mount Zion was renovated and a new floor and choir loft was installed. In 1952, a one-and a half-story parish hall was built, and in 1954, a new pulpit was constructed. On July 20, 1956 a fire destroyed the altar, pulpit, and much of the interior. Renovations took place through February of 1958. The 1871 foundation remains in place and the 1851 cemetery is still used for internment.⁶

List of Pastors⁷:

W.T. Brown
 Jacob C. McEady
 G.A. Hawkins
 James G. Martin (1935-42)
 W.E. Spratley (1943-48)
 D.E. Makell (1948-52)
 W.A. Bell (1952-54)
 Ellison B. Burch (1954-67)
 James C. Steward (1967-81)
 Maurice Wilson (1981-83)
 Edgar Carter (1983-85)
 Milford Rhodes (1985-88)
 Theodore McPherson (1988-present)

January 16, 1855 Nathaniel Peck to Trustees of Mt. Zion A.M.E. Church
 Baltimore County Courthouse
 Liber H.M.F. 10 Folio 343

CONTINUATION SHEET: BA- 928, Mount Zion A.M.E. Church

SECTION 8 PAGE 3

¹ Kristie Baynard, "Lomax African Methodist Episcopal Church," National Register Nomination. Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond: April 2003.

² Baltimore County Courthouse, Liber H.M.F. 10 Folio 343. Towson: January 16, 1855.

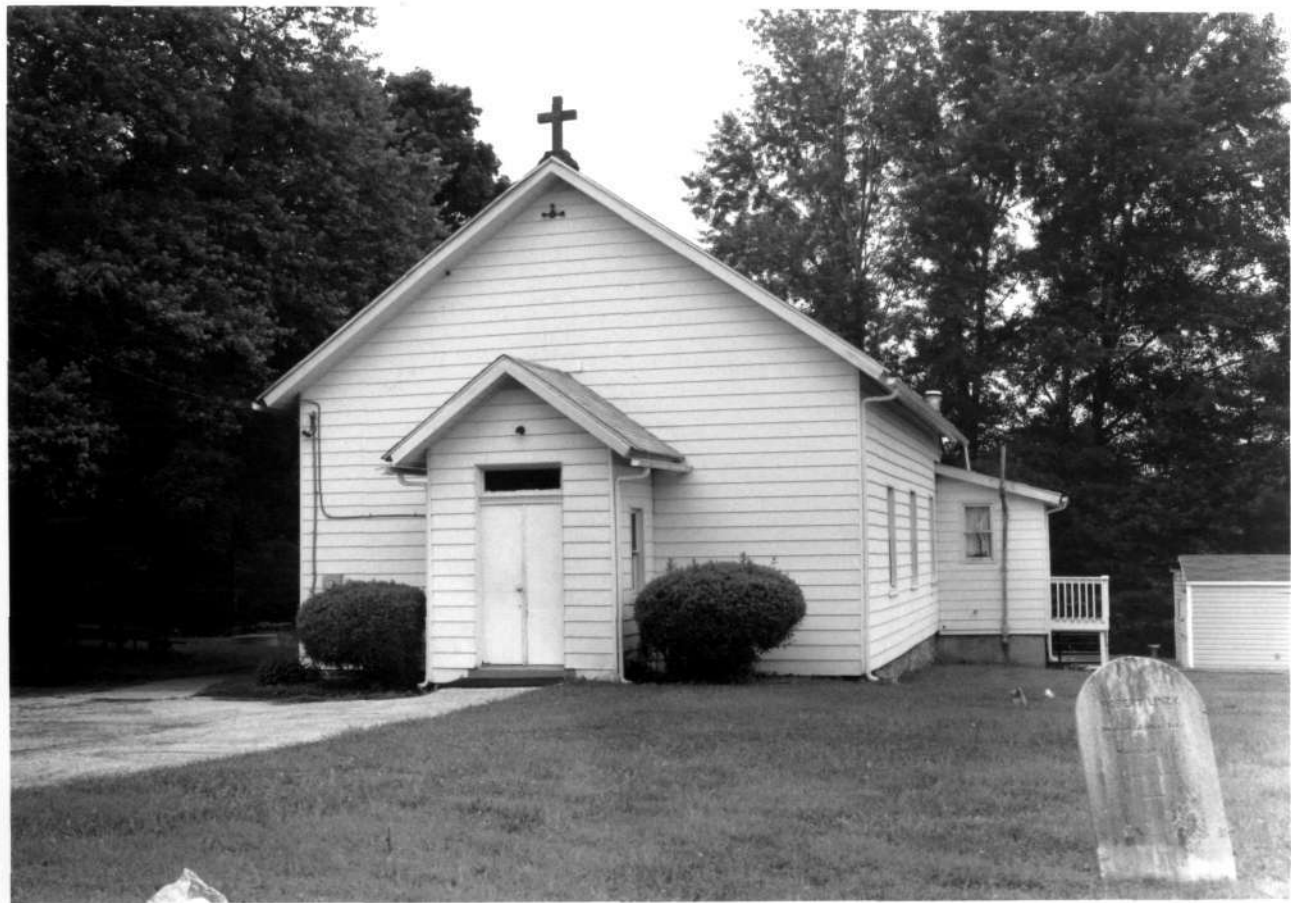
³ Baltimore County Courthouse, Liber H.M.F. 10 Folio 343. Towson: January 16, 1855.

⁴ Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland (Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877).

⁵ Map of Baltimore County (Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915).

⁶ *Mt. Zion A.M.E. Church 150th Church Anniversary: Souvenir Journal*. Not Published: May 2003.

⁷ *Mt. Zion A.M.E. Church 150th Church Anniversary: Souvenir Journal*. Not Published: May 2003.



BA-928
Mt. Zion H.M.E Church
Long Green
Baltimore County, MD
Traceries
6/2003
MD SHPD
South-east elevation
1 of 6



BA-928

Mt. Zion A.M.E. Church

Long Green

Baltimore County, MD

Traceries

6/2003

MD SHPO

South-east elevation

2 of 6



BA-928
MOUNT ZION A.M.E. Church
Long Green
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD
Traceries
612053
MD SHPO
North-West elevation
3 of 6



BA-928

Mount Zion A.M.E. Church

Long Green

Baltimore County, Md

Traceries

6/2003

md SHPO

South-West elevation

4 of 6



BA-928

Mount Zion A.M.E. Church

Long Green

Baltimore county, MD

TRACERIES

6/2003

MD SHPO

Parish Hall

15 of 6



BA-928
Mount Zion A.M.E. Church
Long Green
Baltimore County, MD
Traceries
6/2003
MD SHPO
Cemetery
6 of 6

CAPSULE SUMMARY**BA- 928****Mt. Zion A.M.E. Church****13010 Manor Road****Long Green, Baltimore County****1855****Private**

The Mt. Zion A.M.E. Church dates to an early to mid-19th century period of settlement in the small community of Long Green in District 11 of Baltimore County. According to prior documentation, the congregation pre-dates 1820, the year in which members purchased the first parcel of land on which to establish a church and cemetery. The vernacular building, constructed in 1855, is representative of many unornamented wood frame churches constructed throughout rural Baltimore County in the mid-1800s.

The Mt. Zion A.M.E. Church is a one-story wood frame building clad in vinyl siding. The vernacular building sits on a solid random rubble stone foundation and has a front gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The three-bay-wide façade, or east elevation, is marked by a one-story gabled projecting central entrance bay. This bay is pierced by one flush double-leaf wood door with a one-light transom and square-edged wood surround. The sides of the bay each feature one 1/1 window with a vinyl surround. The building was remodeled in 1871 and again in 1936, at which time a one-story addition was constructed on the rear elevation. A cemetery that dates to 1851 is located to the north of the church and is comprised of approximately 100 grave markers arranged in north-south rows that face east and west. The majority of the markers have been carved from marble and granite and are primarily upright slabs. The cemetery is still in use for internment. To the west of the church is a one-and-a-half-story parish hall of cinderblock construction that dates to circa 1960.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA- 928

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic

other Mt. Zion A.M.E. Church

2. Location

street and number 13010 Manor Road not for publication

city, town Long Green vicinity

county Baltimore County

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Mt. Zion M.E. Church

street and number 13010 Manor Road telephone Not Available

city, town Long Green state MD zip code 21092

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse liber Not Available folio Not Available

city, town Towson tax map 53 tax parcel 305 tax ID number 1113075250

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
☐ Other:

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory

1

7. Description

Inventory No. BA- 928

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Mt. Zion A.M.E. Church, a one-story wood frame building clad in vinyl siding, was constructed in 1855. The vernacular building sits on a solid random rubble stone foundation and has a front gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The three-bay-wide façade, or east elevation, is marked by a one-story gabled projecting central entrance bay. This bay is pierced by one flush double-leaf wood door with a one-light transom and square-edged wood surround. The sides of the bay each feature one 1/1 window with a vinyl surround. The building was remodeled in 1871 and again in 1936, at which time a one-story addition was constructed on the rear elevation.

A cemetery that dates to 1851 is located to the north of the church and is comprised of approximately 100 grave markers arranged in north-south rows that face east and west. The majority of the markers have been carved from marble and granite and are primarily upright slabs. The cemetery is still in use for internment.

To the west of the church is a one-and-a-half-story parish hall that dates to circa 1960. The cinderblock building has been parged with stucco. The cross gable roof is clad with asphalt shingles. The building's façade is pierced by one flush single-leaf wood door and two one-light fixed windows with square-edged wood surrounds and parged sills.

8. Significance

Inventory No. BA- 928

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Specific dates	1855-present	Architect/Builder	Unknown
Construction dates	1855		

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The Mt. Zion A.M.E. Church dates to an early to mid-19th century period of settlement in the small community of Long Green in District 11 of Baltimore County. According to prior documentation, the congregation pre-dates 1820, the year in which members purchased the first parcel of land on which to establish a church and cemetery.¹ The vernacular building, constructed in 1855, is representative of many unornamented wood frame churches constructed throughout rural Baltimore County in the mid-1800s.

By 1850, the land that would become the town of Long Green was still largely rural and traversed primarily by rolling farmland. A general store and post office were located along Manor Road south of Long Green Pike's terminus at Manor Road.² By 1877, however, Long Green Pike had been extended past Manor Road and the town of Long Green, which was also known as Unionville, was centered on that intersection. A store was sited on the northwest corner of the intersection of Long Green Pike and Manor Road. In addition, several churches and a schoolhouse were located in and around the community. By the late 1870s, much of the land, although it remained rural in character, had been subdivided for use as smaller farms.³ Long Green continued to develop slowly through the early 20th century, and by 1915, several additional residences were built along the two main roads.⁴ Long Green has retained its rural, agrarian character through the late 20th century.

¹ Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

² J.C. Sidney, *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys* (Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850).

³ *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877).

⁴ *Map of Baltimore County* (Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915).

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA- 928

Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland, Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. *A History of Baltimore County*. Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979.

Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.

Scharf, J. Thomas. *History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men*. Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.

Sidney, J. C. *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys*. Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property .10 Acre

Acreage of historical setting Unknown

Quadrangle name Towson

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Since its construction in 1855, the Mt. Zion A.M.E. Church has been associated with the five acres known as tax parcel 305 of map 53 located in the Baltimore County Tax Assessor's office.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	A. McDonald and A. Didden, Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Traceries, Incorporated	date	May 4, 2001
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

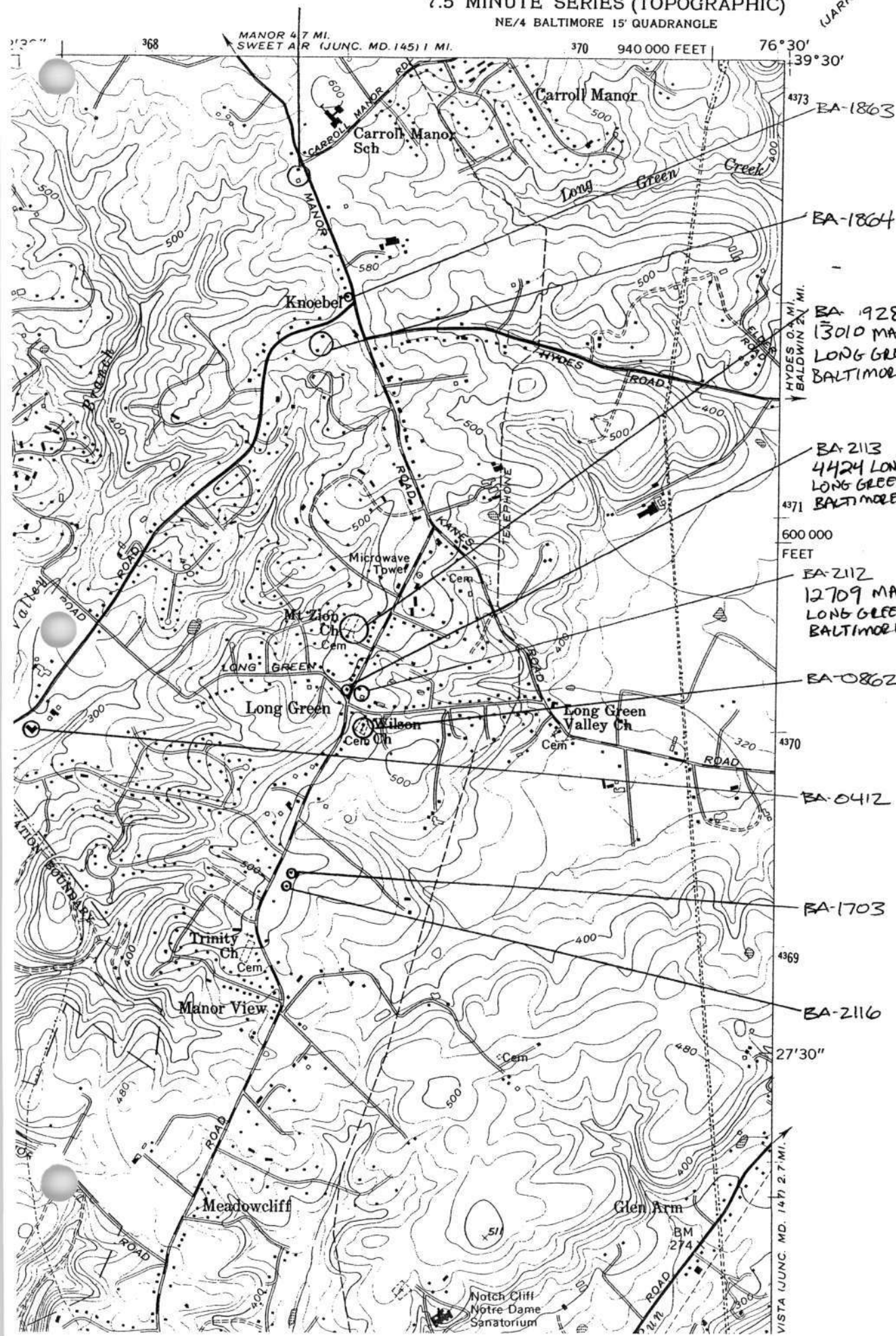
The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

TOWSON QUADRANGLE
 MARYLAND-BALTIMORE CO.
 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
 NE/4 BALTIMORE 15' QUADRANGLE

5763 III SW
 (JARRETTSVILLE)





BA-0928

13010 MANOR ROAD

LONG GREEN

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TEALERIES

3/2001

MD SHPO

SE CORNER

1 of 4



BA-0928

13010 MANOR ROAD

LONG GREEN

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRAILER LIES

3/2001

MD SHPO

NE CORNER



BA-0928

13010 MANOR ROAD

LONGGREEN

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRALEES

3/2001

MD SHPO

NW CORNER

3 of 4



BA 0928

13010 MANOR ROAD

LONG GREEN

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

3/2001

MD-SHPD

CEMETERY

4x4

BA-928

MOUNT ZION A.M.E. CHURCH - 1855 - (West side of) 13010 Manor Road, 0.2 mile north of Long Green Road. Frame chapel with clapboard siding built in 1855 and remodeled in 1871 and again in 1936 according to a trustee's interpretation of a cornerstone that reads: "Mount Zion A.M.E. Church/Rev. J.G. Martin/1936/1871/1855." The first parcel of land dates to c. 1820, and formal incorporation took place in 1867. In 1870, the trustees acquired an additional acre from the adjoining Ravenshurst tract for \$51.00 plus the promise that church-goers would not wear paths through the fields of David C. Trimble. The 1877 Hopkins atlas showed "Ch. Cem." and no other identification.